to adjust for such impairments in order to restore unimpaired display of visual information. Conversely, when the deformation (or deformations) **17** is (are) eliminated by unfolding of the display unit **11**, adjustments made to accommodate such deformation(s) **17** may be discontinued. As used herein, references to "folding" of the display unit **11** shall mean folding the display unit **11** from a substantially planar (or default) configuration to a folded configuration, or from a folded configuration to a planar configuration, or between different degrees of folded states of the display unit **11**.

[0016] According to one example embodiment, the deformation **17** of the display includes that area of the display unit **11** that is curved, compressed, pinched and/or has a discontinuity where the plane of the display changes from one orientation to another partially or fully transverse orientation on the other side of the deformation **17**. According to various other example embodiments, the foldable display unit **11** and/or device **12** may be foldable along any line or location or orientation of the display unit **11** and/or device **12**, or only along predetermined lines or axes. In one embodiment, described in more detail below, deformation of visual information in an area of the display is avoided by automatically dividing the display area into display sub-areas, for example areas **11**A and **11**B (which may be thought of as display areas on opposite sides of the fold along axis **15**), that do not contain the deformation **17**, and moving the display of visual information from the original display area into the sub-areas.

[0017] Referring again to FIG. **1**A, a display control unit **14** receives display data **16** from a data source **18** and produces one or more display control signals **20** for application to one or more display control inputs **24** of display device **12**, in order to produce visual information on the display unit **11** of display device **12**. Display unit **11** is operative to display (i.e., is capable of displaying) the visual information, based at least in part on display data **16**. In general, display data **16** conveys or holds or encodes the visual information to be displayed. As further illustrated in FIG. **1**A, display control unit **14** includes at least one additional input **26** to receive a fold signal **30**, from fold detection system **54**, that is indicative of the folding or unfolding of at least some portion of display unit **11**, and optionally the location(s) of fold deformations. Display control unit **14** receives display data **16** and at least one fold signal **30**, indicative of a fold in display unit **11**, and generates as output one or more display control signals **20** that cause display **11** unit to display the visual information. Signal **30** may take the form of one or more analog signals, or digital signals or data. Fold detection system **54** receives one or more load signals **51** from load cells **50**, shown and described with respect to FIG. **2**, used to detect a fold in the display unit **11**.

[0018] According to one embodiment, display control unit **14** takes the form of an integrated circuit responsible for generating the timing of display control signals **20**, such as, for example, horizontal and vertical synchronization signals, and a blanking interval signal. According to another example embodiment, the data source **18** is a video random access memory (RAM), or other storage device, such as but not limited to a magnetic or optical storage device, or a processing device. According to still another example embodiment, display control unit **14** is a video display processor (VDP). According to another example embodiment, the display control unit **14** is a video display controller that may take the form of a video shifter, a cathode ray tube controller (CRTC), a video interface controller, or a video code processor. According to still other example embodiments, the display control unit **14** may be mounted on a central processing unit (CPU) motherboard, or integrated into a microprocessor chip. According to other example embodiments, the display control signals **20** may be analog or digital, for example but not limited to component video, digital visual interface (DVI), video graphics array (VGA) or high-definition multimedia interface (HDMI) video control signals.

[0019] According to one example embodiment, the display system of the present technology includes data source **18**, display control unit **14**, display device **12** (including any fold detection devices associated therewith) and fold detection system **54**, as illustrated for example in FIGS. **1**A, **1**B and **2**. In another example embodiment, the display system may include fewer than all of these components, such as, in one embodiment, the system may only include display control unit **14**, or, in another example embodiment, the system may only include fold detection system **54** or, in yet another example embodiment, the system may only include fold detection system **54** and display control unit **14**. Further, the methods and computer program products described herein may also, in alternative embodiments, include or encompass only the operations or functionality of the alternate system embodiments described herein,

[0020] As illustrated schematically in FIG. **2**, according to one example embodiment, the fold signal **30** (shown in FIG. **1**A) may be obtained or derived from one or more fold detection devices, which in one example embodiment comprise load cell(s) **50**, mounted or integrated with display unit **11** and/or display device **12**, that produce fold detection signals, for example in one embodiment, load cell signal(s) **51** (also shown in FIG. **1**A). According to another example embodiment, the load cell(s) **50** are bonded onto display unit **11** and/or display device **12** such that folding of the display unit **11** and/or display device **12** produces corresponding analog (or, in an alternate embodiment, digital) load cell signal(s) **51** in one or more of the load cell(s) **50**. The load cell signal(s) **51** from load cell(s) **50** are conveyed on signal paths **52** to the fold detection system **54** (FIG. **1**A) taking, for example, the form of a computing platform having a programmable computer or other electronic device capable of interpreting the signal(s) **51** to generate fold signal **30**. According to one embodiment, signal(s) **51** are analog signals, and are converted to digital signals or data and processed in fold detection system **54** to determine the location of folds in the display device **12**. Alternatively, separate analog to digital circuits may be employed to digitize the signal(s) **51**, if in analog form, prior to delivery to fold detection system **54**.

[0021] According to another example embodiment, at least some of load cell(s) **50** are oriented fully or partially transversely to one another in order that folds in display unit **11** and/or device **12** can be ascertained in both directions or diagonally using the signal(s) **51**. In still one more embodiment, described further below with respect to method **100**, fold detection system **54** determines the approximate or exact degree of folding of display unit **11**, or alternatively only whether the display unit **11** is folded or not, and if more than one fold axis is possible, the location of the fold axis. (In the event more than one fold axis is possible, fold detection system **54** may determine the location of each axis, as well as the degree of folding at each axis.) In one example embodiment, the determination of the foregoing is made using the relative magnitude of the signals from load cell(s) **50**. In one embodiment, the signal(s) **51** generated from load cell(s) **50** are proportional to or at least can be correlated to the amount